(d) whether Government have set up any Standing Committee to implement the Supreme Court's directives;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (f) The Medical Council of India has filed an affidavit in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India furnishing the various details called for by the court with regard to processing of complaints received against doctors. As informed by Medical Council of India, 125 and 110 cases of complaints related to medical negligence have been received by them in the year 2000-2001 and 2001-02 respectively. As per the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, complaints with regard to professional misconduct can be brought before the appropriate Medical Council for disciplinary action. Upon receipt of any complaint of professional misconduct, the apppropriate Medical Council would hold an enquiry and give opportunity to the registered medical practitioner to be heard in person or by pleader. If the Medical practitioner is found to be guilty of committing professional misconduct the appropriate State Medical Council may award such punishement as deemed. Medical Council of India has set-up a Sub-committee to deliberate on the complaint and give its recommendations necessary or may direct the removal altogether or for a specified period from the register of the name of the deliquent registered medical practitioner. An Ethical Committee consisting of six members exists in the Medical Council of India to deal with the complaints.

Step-motherly treatment to ayurvedic industry

1850. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ayurvedic industry is getting step-motherly treatment as compared to the Allopathic industry;

(b) if not, the funds allotted for the growth of the two industries during the last three years;

(c) the share of R&D support for both the industries;

(d) the details of increase in excise duty on various Asava, Arishta produced by the Ayurvedic industry during last five years; and

(e) the steps taken to make Ayurvedic industry more competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Study on replacement blood donors

1851. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a study conducted by Nagpur-based Government Medical College during the last three years has revealed that 74.94 per cent blood made available by replacement donors is predominantly HIV sero-positive;

(b) if so, whether this dangerous phenomenon is restricted only to that area; and

(c) whether Government are proposing ramdon sampling all over the country so that spread of HIV could be controlled and optimal safety and efficacy measures are adopted by Blood Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir. A study carried out by a post-graduate student in the Blood Bank of Government Medical College, Nagpur during 1998—2000 has found the sero-positivity rate in replacement donors at 1.53 per cent and in voluntary donors it was 1.31 per cent: The study involved a total of 24,296 donors and of the total 391 of sero-positive cases, 293 cases (74.94%) pertained to replacement donors and the remaining to voluntary donors.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. The Government is not proposing any random sampling.